

# SQU

O'er my men I'll set my careful spies,  
To watch rebellion in their very eyes. *Dryden.*  
These wretched spies of wit must then confess,  
They take more pains to please themselves the less. *Dryden.*  
Those who attend on their state, are so many spies placed  
upon them by the publick to observe them nearly. *Atterbury.*  
To spy. *v. a.* [See *spy*. *n. f.*]  
1. To discover by the eye at a distance, or in a state of concealment; to spy.  
Light hath no tongue, but is all eye;  
If it could speak as well as *spy*,  
This were the worst that it could say,  
That being well I fain would stay. *Donne.*  
As tiger *spy'd* two gentle fawns. *Milton.*  
A countryman *spied* a snake under a hedge, half frozen to death. *L'Estrange.*  
My brother Guyomar, methinks, I *spy*:  
Haste in his steps, and wonder in his eye. *Dryden.*  
One in reading skip'd over all sentences where he *spy'd* a note of admiration. *Swift.*  
2. To discover by close examination.  
Let a lawyer tell he has *spy'd* some defect in an entail, how solicitous are they to repair that error. *Decay of Piety.*  
3. To search or discover by artifice.  
Moses sent to *spy* out *Jazer*, and took the villages. *Numb.*  
To *spy*. *v. n.* To search narrowly.  
It is my nature's plague  
To *spy* into abuse; and oft my jealousy  
Shapes faults that are not. *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
*SPYBOAT. n. f.* [*spy* and *boat*.] A boat sent out for intelligence.  
Giving the colour of the sea to their *spys* to keep them from being discovered, came from the Venetians. *Arbutnot.*  
*SQUAB. adj.* [I know not whence derived.]  
1. Unfeathered; newly hatched.  
Why must old pigeons, and they stale, be dress'd,  
When there's so many *squab* ones in the nest. *King.*  
2. Fat; thick and stout; awkwardly bulky.  
The nappy ale goes round,  
Nor the *squab* daughter nor the wife were nice,  
Each health the youths began, Sim pledg'd it twice. *Bettert.*  
*SQUAB. n. f.* A kind of sofa or couch; a stuffed cushion.  
On her large *squab* you find her spread,  
Like a fat corpse upon a bed. *Swift.*  
*SQUAB. adv.* With a heavy sudden fall; plump and flat. A low word.  
The eagle took the tortoise up into the air, and dropt him down, *squab*, upon a rock, that dashed him to pieces. *L'Estr.*  
*SQUABPIE. n. f.* [*squab*, and *pie*.] A pie made of many ingredients.  
Cornwall *squabpie*, and Devon whitepot brings,  
And Leicester beans and bacon, food of kings. *King.*  
To *SQUAB. v. n.* To fall down plump or flat; to squelch or squall.  
*SQUABISH. adj.* [from *squab*.] Thick; heavy; fleshy.  
Diet renders them of a *squabbish* or lardy habit of body. *Harvey.*  
To *SQUABBLE. v. n.* [*kiabla*, Swed. *h.*] To quarrel; to debate peevishly; to wrangle; to fight. A low word.  
Drunk? and speak parrot? and *squabble*? swagger? oh, thou invincible spirit of wine! *Shakespeare's Othello.*  
I thought it not improper in a *squabbling* and contentious age, to detect the vanity of confiding ignorance. *Glaville.*  
If there must be disputes, is not *squabbling* less inconvenient than murder? *Collier on Duelling.*  
The sense of these propositions is very plain, though logicians might *squabble* a whole day, whether they should rank them under negative or affirmative. *Wat's Logic.*  
*SQUABBLE. n. f.* [from the verb.] A low brawl; a petty quarrel.  
In popular factions, pragmatick fools commonly begin the *squabble*, and crafty knaves reap the benefit. *L'Estrange.*  
A man whose personal courage is suspected, is not to drive squadrons before him; but may be allowed the merit of some *squabble*, or throwing a bottle at his neighbour's head. *Arbut.*  
*SQUABBLER. n. f.* [from *squabble*.] A quarrelsome fellow; a brawler.  
*SQUADRON. n. f.* [*scadron*, Fr. *squadron*, Italian, from *quadratus*, Latin.]  
1. A body of men drawn up square.  
Just met, and closing stood in *squadron* join'd. *Milton.*  
2. A part of an army; a troop.  
Nothing the Moors were more afraid of, than in a set battle to fight with *squadrons* coming orderly on. *Knollys.*  
Then beauteous *Atys*, with *Iulus* bred,  
Of equal age, the second *squadron* led. *Dryden.*  
3. Part of a fleet, a certain number of ships.  
Rome could not maintain its dominion over so many provinces, without *squadrons* ready equipt. *Arbutnot.*  
*SQUADRONED. adj.* [from *squadron*.] Formed into squadrons.  
They gladly thither haste; and by a choir  
Of *squadron'd* angels hear his carol sung. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

# SQU

*SQUALID. adj.* [*squalidus*, Latin.] Foul; nasty; filthy.  
A doleful case desires a doleful song,  
Without vain art or curious compliments,  
And *squalid* fortune into baseness flowing,  
Doth scorn the pride of wonted ornaments. *Spenser.*  
Uncomb'd his locks, and *squalid* his attire,  
Unlike the trim of love and gay desire. *Dryden's Knights Tale.*  
All these Cocytus bounds with *squalid* reeds,  
With muddy ditches and with deadly weeds. *Dryden.*  
To *SQUALL. v. n.* [*squalo*, Swed. *h.*] To scream out as a child or woman frighted.  
In my neighbourhood, a very pretty prattling shoulder of veal *squall'd* out at the sight of a knife. *Spectator.*  
I put five into my coat pocket, and as to the sixth I made a countenance as if I would eat him alive. The poor man *squall'd* terribly. *Swift.*  
Cornelius sunk back on a chair; the guests stood astonish'd, the infant *squall'd*. *Arbutnot and Pope.*  
*SQUALL. n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. Loud scream.  
There oft are heard the notes of infant woe,  
The short thick sob, loud scream, and shriller *squall*. *Swift.*  
2. Sudden gust of wind. A sailor's word.  
*SQUALLER. n. f.* [from *squall*.] Screamer; one that screams.  
*SQUALOR. n. f.* [Latin.] Coarseness; nastiness; want of cleanliness and neatness.  
Take heed that their new flowers and sweetness do not as much corrupt as the others dryness and *squalor*. *Ben. Jonson.*  
What can filthy poverty give else, but beggary, fulsome nastiness, *squalor*, ugliness, hunger, and thirst? *Burton.*  
*SQUALLY. adj.* [from *squall*.] Windy; gusty. A sailor's word.  
*SQUALMOUS. adj.* [*squameus*, Latin.] Scaly; covered with scales.  
The sea was replenish'd with fish, of the cartilaginous and *squamous*, as of the testaceous and crustaceous kinds. *Woods.*  
Those galls and balls are produced, in the gems of oak, which may be called *squamous* oak cones. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*  
To *SQUANDER. v. a.* [*verschwenden*, Teutonic.]  
1. To scatter lavishly; to spend profusely; to throw away in idle prodigality.  
We *squander* away some part of our fortune at play. *Athen.*  
They often *squander'd*, but they never gave. *Swinge.*  
Never take a favourite waiting maid, to insinuate how great a fortune you brought, and how little you are allowed to *squander*. *Swift.*  
Then, in plain prose, were made two sorts of men,  
To *squander* some, and some to hide agen. *Pope.*  
True friends would rather see such thoughts as they communicate only to one another, than what they *squander* about to all the world. *Pope.*  
How uncertain it is, whether the years we propose to ourselves shall be indulg'd to us, uncertain whether we shall have power or even inclination to improve them better than those we now *squander* away. *Rogers.*  
2. To scatter; to dissipate; to disperse.  
He hath an argosie bound to Tripolis, another to the Indies, and other ventures he hath *squander'd* abroad. *Shakespeare.*  
The troops we *squander'd* first, again appear  
From several quarters, and enclose the rear. *Dryden.*  
He is a successful warrior,  
And has the soldiers hearts: upon the skirts  
Of Arragon our *squander'd* troops he rallies. *Dryden.*  
*SQUANDERER. n. f.* [from *squander*.] A spendthrift; a prodigal; a waster; a lavisher.  
Plenty in their own keeping, teaches them from the beginning, to be *squanderers* and wasters. *Locke.*  
*SQUARE. adj.* [*quadratus*, Latin.]  
1. Cornered; having right angles.  
All the doors and posts were *square*, with the windows. *King.*  
Water and air the varied form confound;  
The straight looks crooked, and the *square* grows round. *Prior.*  
2. Forming a right angle.  
This instrument is for striking lines *square* to other lines or straight sides, and try the squareness of their work. *Mason.*  
3. Cornered; having angles of whatever content; as three square, five square.  
Catching up in haste his three *square* shield,  
And thinning helmet, soon him buckled to the field. *Spenser.*  
The clavicle is a crooked bone, in the figure of an S, one end of which being thicker and almost three *squares*, is inserted into the first bone of the sternon. *Wigman's Surgery.*  
4. Parallel; exactly suitable.  
She's a most triumphant lady, if report be *square* to her. *Shak.*  
5. Strong; stout; well set. As, a *square* man.  
6. Equal; exact; honest; fair. As, *square* dealing.  
All have not offended;  
For those that were, it is not *square* to take  
On those that are, revenge; crimes, like to lands,  
Are not inherited. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*  
7. [In geometry.] *Square* root of any number is that which, multiplied by itself, produces the *square*, as 4 is the *square* root of 16; because 4x4=16; and likewise 6 the *square* root of 36, as 6x6=36.

SQUARE.

# SQU

*SQUARE. n. f.* [*quadratus*, Latin.]  
1. A figure with right angles and equal sides.  
Then did a sharped spire of diamond bright,  
Ten feet each way in *square* appear to me,  
Justly proportion'd up unto his height,  
So far as archer might his level see. *Spenser.*  
Rais'd of grassy turf their table was;  
And on her ample *square* from side to side  
All Autumn pil'd. *Milton.*  
2. An area of four sides, with houses on each side.  
The statue of Alexander VII. stands in the large *square* of the town. *Adison's Remarks on Italy.*  
3. Content of an angle.  
In reangle triangles the *square* which is made of the side that subtendeth the right angle, is equal to the *squares* which are made of the sides, containing the right angle. *Brown.*  
4. A rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles.  
5. Rule; regularity; exact proportion; justness of workmanship or conduct.  
In St. Paul's time the integrity of Rome was famous: Corinth many ways reproved: they of Galatia much more out of *square*. *Hooker.*  
The whole ordinance of that government was at first evil plotted, and through other oversights came more out of *square*, to that disorder which it is now come unto. *Spenser's Ireland.*  
I have not kept my *square*, but that to come  
Shall all be done by th' rule. *Shakespeare's Antony and Cleopatra.*  
Nothing so much fetters this art of influence out of *square* and rule as education. *Raleigh.*  
6. Squadron; troops formed square.  
He alone  
Dealt on lieutenant, and no practice had  
In the brave *squares* of war. *Shakespeare.*  
Our superfluous laqueys and our peasants,  
Who in unnecessary action swarm  
About our *squares* of battle, were enow  
To purge this field of such a hiding foe. *Shakespeare.*  
7. A *square* number is when another called its root can be exactly found, which multiplied by itself produces the *square*. The following example is not accurate.  
Advance thy golden mountains to the skies,  
On the broad base of fifty thousand rise;  
Add one round hundred, and if that's not fair,  
Add fifty more, and bring it to a *square*. *Pope.*  
8. Quaternary; number four.  
I profess  
Myself an enemy to all other joys  
Which the most precious *square* of sense possesses,  
And find I am alone felicitate  
In your love. *Shakespeare.*  
9. Level; equality.  
Men should sort themselves with their equals; for a rich man that converses upon the *square* with a poor man, shall certainly undo him. *L'Estrange.*  
We live not on the *square* with such as these,  
Such are our betters who can better please. *Dryden.*  
10. Quartile; the astrological situation of planets, distant ninety degrees from each other.  
To th' other five  
Their planetary motions, and aspects,  
In sextile, *square*, and trine and opposite  
Of noxious efficacy. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*  
11. Rule; conformity. A proverbial use.  
I shall break no *squares* whether it be so or not. *L'Estrange.*  
12. *SQUARES go.* The game proceeds. Chessboards being full of squares.  
One frog looked about him to see how *squares* went with their new king. *L'Estrange.*  
To *SQUARE. v. a.* [*quadratus*, Latin; from the noun.]  
1. To form with right angles.  
He employs not on us the hammer and the chizel, with an intent to wound or mangle us, but only to *square* and fashion our hard and stubborn hearts. *Boyle's Seraphick Love.*  
2. To reduce to a square.  
Circles to *square*, and cubes to double,  
Wou'd give a man excessive trouble. *Prior.*  
3. To measure; to reduce to a measure.  
Stubborn crickets, apt, without a theme  
For depravation, to *square* all the sex  
By Cressid's rule. *Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida.*  
4. To adjust; to regulate; to mould; to shape.  
Dreams are toys;  
Yet for this once, yea superstitiously,  
I will be *square'd* by this. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
How frantically I *square* my talk!  
Thou'rt said to have a stubborn soul,  
That apprehends no further than this world,  
And *square's* thy life accordingly. *Shakespeare.*  
God has designed us a measure of our undertakings; his word and law, by the proportions whereof we are to *square* our actions. *Decay of Piety.*

# SQU

The oracle was enforced to proclaim Socrates to be the wisest man in the world, because he applied his studies to the moral part, the *squaring* men's lives. *Hammond.*  
His preaching much, but more his practice wrought;  
A living sermon of the truths he taught;  
For this by rules severe his life he *squar'd*,  
That all might see the doctrine which they heard. *Dryden.*  
This must convince all such who have, upon a wrong interpretation, presumed to *square* opinions by theirs, and have in loud exclamations shewn their abhorrence of university education. *Swift.*  
5. To accommodate; to fit.  
Eye me, blest providence, and *square* my trial  
To my proportion'd strength. *Milton.*  
6. To respect in quartile.  
O'er libra's sign a crowd of foes prevails,  
The icy goat and crab that *square* the scales. *Creech.*  
Some professions can equally *square* themselves to, and thrive under all revolutions of government. *South's Sermons.*  
To *SQUARE. v. n.*  
1. To suit with; to fit with.  
I set them by the rule, and, as they *square*,  
Or deviate from undoubted doctrine, fare. *Dryden.*  
His description *squares* exactly to lime. *Woodward.*  
These marine bodies do not *square* with those opinions, but exhibit phenomena that thwart them. *Woodward.*  
2. To quarrel; to go to opposite sides. Obsolete.  
Are you such fools  
To *square* for this? would it offend you then  
That both should speed! *Shakespeare's Titus Andronicus.*  
But they do *square*, that all their elves for fear  
Creep into acorn cups, and hide them there. *Shakespeare.*  
*SQUARENESS. n. f.* [from *square*.] The state of being square.  
This instrument is for striking lines square to other lines or straight lines, and try the *squareness* of their work. *Mason.*  
Motion, *squareness*, or any particular shape, are the accidents of body. *Wat's Logic.*  
*SQUASH. n. f.* [from *quash*.]  
1. Any thing soft and easily crushed.  
Not yet old enough for a man, nor young enough for a boy; as a *squash* is before it is a peacock, or a coddling, when it is almost an apple. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*  
2. [*Melpepo*.] A plant.  
The characters are, it hath the whole appearance of a pumpkin or gourd; from which this differs in its fruit, which is roundish, fleshy, streaked, angular, and for the most part divided into five partitions, inclosing flat seeds adhering to a spongy placenta. *Miller.*  
*Squash* is an Indian kind of pumpkin that grows apace. *Boyle.*  
3. Any thing unripe; any thing soft. In contempt.  
How like I then was to this kernel,  
This *squash*, this gentleman. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
4. A sudden fall.  
Since they will overload my shoulders, I shall throw down the burden with a *squash* among them. *Arbutnot.*  
5. A shock of soft bodies.  
My fall was stopped by a terrible *squash* that sounded louder than the cataract of Niagara. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
To *SQUASH. v. a.* To crush into pulp.  
To *SQUAT. v. n.* [*quattare*, Italian.] To fit cowering; to fit close to the ground.  
*SQUAT. adj.* [from the verb.]  
1. Cowering; close to the ground.  
Him there they found,  
*Squat* like a toad, close at the ear of Eve, *Milton.*  
Her dearest comrades never caught her  
*Squat* on her hams. *Swift.*  
2. Short and thick; having one part close to another, as those of an animal contracted and cowering.  
The quill-insect is so called from some similitude to the quill-fish: the head is broad and *squat*. *Grew.*  
Alma in verse, in prose, the mind,  
By Aristotle's pen defin'd,  
Throughout the body *squat* or tall,  
Is *bona fide*, all in all. *Prior.*  
*SQUAT. n. f.*  
1. The posture of cowering or lying close.  
A ditch-fall'n cheek that hangs below the jaw;  
Such wrinkles as a skilful hand would draw  
For an old grandam ape, when with a grace  
She sits at *squat*, and scrubs her leathern face. *Dryden.*  
2. A sudden fall.  
Bruises, *squats* and falls, which often kill others, can bring little hurt to those that are temperate. *Herbert.*  
*SQUAT. n. f.* A sort of mineral.  
The *squat* consists of tin ore and spar incorporated. *Woodward.*  
To *SQUEAK. v. n.* [*squaka*, Swed. *h.*]  
1. To set up a sudden dolorous cry; to cry out with pain.  
2. To cry with a shrill acute tone.  
The sheeted dead  
Did *squeak* and gibber in the Roman streets. *Shakespeare.*  
Cart